

The menal malady called desertion-fever invaded the Ninety-First. Eighteen men deserted in six weeks. To stamp out this dangerous complaint, Captain Gordon volunteered to ride into the scorched country in pursuit of the runaway. "Gordon was a true and gallant officer," says the *Standard*, "and his battalion if you do not bring them back, was the parting admonition of his chief. He was accompanied by a brother officer and an interpreter, only. In eight days the patrol covered six hundred miles of road, doing eighty miles in thirteen hours on its last ride. And with this result: At the end of the week sixteen deserters out of eighteen had been seized and lodged in the guard-room; the remaining two, hearing that Captain Gordon was out, came in and gave themselves up, when the desertions in the reserve battalion from that period ceased." "Honor was the exploit of the Ninety-First in South Africa," merely adding that so far as it is concerned even the story of the Zulu War is not bad reading."

Commenting on the above, the *Regimental News* says:—With regard to the statement in the above article that the gnat was not at Waterloo, the writer is evidently in error. The Regiment was not engaged on the 18th June when that memorable battle was fought, but it was held in reserve covering the road leading to Brussels. The following extracts from the History of the Regiment pp. 14, 15, will prove the statement to be correct:—On the 18th June 1815, the memorable battle of Waterloo was fought. Early in the morning the 4th Division in which the gnat was placed, together with a Division of the troops of the Netherlands was sent to cover the road to Brussels which was threatened by a column of the French. Thus the gnat "escaped taking part in the great action itself, although its services were so efficient as to secure for the Regiment full participation in all the honours, grants, and privileges, which were granted to the Army on that occasion."

"Among the highly cherished relics of the Regiment is the Waterloo Medal, bearing the names of all the Officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, present at the battle, now handsomely bound and preserved with most jealous care."

"In the London Gazette of the 21st June, 1817, a notification is published respecting the grant by Parliament to the Army that served under the command of Field Marshal His Grace the Duke of Wellington, in the battle of Waterloo and capture of Paris. The share of the gnat which was to be paid at 18 Suffolk Street, Charing Cross, between 26th August and 24th September, 1817, was:—

Field Officers and Colonels	£ 433	2s. 43d.
Captains	£ 24	3s. 43d.
Subalterns	£ 24	14s. 93d.
Sergeants	£ 19	4s. 93d.
Corporals, Drummers & Privates	£ 2	11s. 4d.

"The whole of the Officers and men who served with the Regiment on the 18th June, 1815, were presented with Waterloo medals."

It is true that we have not got Waterloo on our colours, though, why, we are unable to state. There does not appear to be any reason for the omission, as of all other honours granted for that great victory the gnat got their full share.

THE FEDERATION OF THE WORLD.

It is one of the favorite beliefs of humanity that some day in the distant future—in the dim old age of the earth—there will dawn a joyous millennium when liberty and peace will be universal and the federation of all mankind will make man a little more worth preserving, and the world a little less conspicuous a failure, than they are to-day. It is hoped that in that shadowy era which is to come national hatreds will disappear, artificial barriers will be erased, and political strife will be brought to an end, and those political boundaries will be obliterated, and sectarian animosities will become extinct, because the thousands of angry sects which jar and wrangle in all parts of the earth will join together and live up to some simple creed and will cease to consign each other to perdition because they are unable to agree about the road to paradise. The Parliament of nations, of which Tennyson wrote before he became old and misanthropic and a baron, is to be a great congress of peace, and even the prejudice and hostility born of difference of language will be obliterated. The great universal tongue, so that races will no longer be enemies through that prejudice which is born of isolation and ignorance. And it is claimed by many enthusiasts that the world is even now distinctly tending towards this glorious climax of civilisation, that there are visible signs of a leaning towards peaceful arbitration in place of war, and that man, in this enlightened age, does not long to take his brother's scalp and hang it up in his wigwam with quite the same ferocious longing which pervaded the length and breadth of his frame in the days of old. The great desire to live in peace, to have no more commercial intercourse and misadventure enter into man's life, to go out and kill somebody, and this craving for discussion and human brains is understood to be suffering a gradual process of elimination; and through various agencies among which cheap calico and the gospel are pre-eminent, it will ultimately pass away, and then the long-dreamt-of brotherhood of mankind will be within measurable distance at last.

The Christian doctrine of peace has been spreading for nearly 1,000 years, and considering the great end which is before it, it is gratifying to note that it keeps on being more and more general in the early days of the Church, was slow and timid at first, and more than once it seemed in danger of being wiped out by aggressive paganism; but ultimately the arrogant Constantine took it in hand, and proceeded to kill anybody who declined to accept the faith which forbade violence, and ever since then its progress has been rapid. Russia underwent a process of universal conversion in a single day at the bidding of the reigning Tsar, and if anybody declined to accept the peaceful doctrine laid before him, he was probably knouted or hanged. The Church of England left no traces in history. Western Europe accepted the same grand creed, partly by persuasion, partly by more or less vigorous compulsion, and has since done good service in spreading it throughout the earth. The Maori or the Indian who declined to pray got involved in political complications and was shot instead, and the scanty remnant of the tribes have accepted the doctrine of peace, lest something worse should happen to them, and throughout the greater part of the globe the theory of human brotherhood, being carried every day by men who are able to bring down anybody who objects to be a brother, 1,000 yards and upwards. If civilisation can only stand the strain, it may abolish war at last by killing everybody who declines to arbitrate, and another national hatred by putting a head on any race or nation which refuses to love its neighbour; and, so far as affection can be implanted with a big gun and an explosive shell, and the tender flower of human sympathy be cultivated with a club, no effort is being spared to bring about the great day of Universal Federation.

Unfortunately, the civilisation which is to bring this millennium to pass—if there ever is any millennium—is itself an ephemeral thing. It always tends downwards towards the chaos below. The day that a nation begins to progress is also generally the first day of its decay. The Roman who conquered the world was the rude barbarian who broke the ribs of the Thebes, and he lost his porphy-

and his conquests through being civilized and refined into the gilded driver of the Greek Empire, who died at last of knowledge and immobility and incurable old age. The same process has been repeated a dozen times until the present day, when the Russian—the howling barbarian of the first century transplanted into the nineteenth—is the bugbear of Europe, and threatens ere long to tread down the old civilisations of the West, and start the world afire. The progressive nations of that continent have spent all the long ages of the Christian era in formulating the first rudiments of a theory to make life worth having, and the prospects are that they will not last long enough to make any use of knowledge thus acquired. A thousand ages might possibly suffice to teach the world the advantages of universal peace and union, if any nation cared to undertake the task, but long before that period the teachers would be extinct and the races which were learning the lesson would have died and carried the rudiments of their new knowledge with them to the grave. And, moreover, man has no time to waste on so slow a method, and it is a shorter process to teach the uncivilized millions the blessings of tranquillity and liberty by blowing up any person who won't be tranquil, and hanging the individual who desires his own kind of liberty instead of the sort that is offered to him. And so the world will progress towards federation until the boiler bursts, and barbarism will move on toward extinction till the barbarian rises and declines to be civilized to death any longer, and the grand theory of universal peace and union will probably wind up in universal war and chaos.

The end universal peace will never be brought about by violence, neither does it seem likely that it will ever be brought about in any other way. What the uncivilized world has learned of the blessings of union and universal brotherhood it has been taught by the sword; and knowledge so acquired does not amount to much. The chances are that it would never have been acquired by any other means, and yet, having been acquired in the only available fashion, it is not worth having. The human capacity for rising to a civilized condition is painfully limited, and the capacity for falling from it is practically infinite. The spread of knowledge and enlightenment has been comparatively rapid of late years, because the apostles of culture and Christianity have developed an unexpected facility of extirpating unenlightened races; there has been no wide or general diffusion of culture, but merely a rough and ready process of butchering those peoples which the world was in too great a hurry to improve or elevate. Judging from what little remains of the Australian blackfellow, the Red Indian, the Kafir, the Hottentot, and other tribes in similar circumstances, civilisation is not contagious, and if there is ever to be a millennium these nations need to be killed off as a preliminary effort. But, unhappily, civilisation has brought up at last with a shock against one or two vast aggregations of semi-barbarians who are apparently too numerous to be killed, and too tough to die a natural death, and there the process has come to an end. The European has never learned how to civilize anybody; his methods have merely been those of Mr. Soames who wanted to civilize a boy who failed to assume a cheerful aspect; and, therefore, if a peaceful federation of man is ever to be brought about, the Chinaman and the negro and various other obstructions have got to be killed off as a preliminary. And, unhappily, this is a somewhat large order, and probably long before it is completed the European himself will have fallen from his present high estate and will also want to be wiped out as an obstacle to progress and enlightenment. And, for that matter, the European is remarkably poor material, and the best out of which to construct a political and social millennium; and it is probable that even the most advanced apostle of federation would require to be abolished before federation would be possible.

Even if the world should realise its dream of universal peace and concord, it will probably get tired of it in course of time, and revive the ancient chaos, and start the whole slow process of evolution all over again. If it abolishes monarchy in all its forms and acquires universal freedom and equality, the chances are that in some future era of stability and mental decay it will resurrect the ancient incubus and commence the weary struggle for liberty afresh. If it shakes off the tyranny of Capital, and abolishes poverty and strife, there is no possible guarantee that all these venerable burdens will not be replaced upon its shoulders again by its own act, only to be removed by the long effort of centuries of misery. Read, give to the Romans of the middle-ages the great constitution which the world, up till then, had ever known, and the citizens of the great commonwealths which he had hitherto made him to make for the restoration of their ancient tyrants. France sacrificed one republic for the sake of Napoleon the Conqueror, and another for Napoleon the Imbecile—the man of Mexico and Sedan. She was cheerfully prepared to sacrifice a third for Boulanger—the smallest, meanest charlatan of his age, if that feathered warrior had afforded her the opportunity. Even progress grows wearisome at times, and liberty and prosperity become monotonous. If Lucifer became tired of Paradise, it is not improbable that the world may become tired of the millennium, should that blessing ever come in its way.

If any one desires to ask, under these circumstances, what the world is striving for, it can only be replied that it is striving for anything it can get, and getting it anyhow it can. It is striving for the emancipation of labour, for the destruction of all manner of old-established monopolies and abuses which have made the worker a slave and a pariah, for the abolition of war and monarchy and aristocracy and land-holding—in a short, it is striving for the great millennium, with a difference. The millennium it may never come, that it may not be up to sample when it does arrive, and that in any case it is not likely to stay. It is only the things that are not worth having that are immortal, and the survival of the fittest is an exploded superstition. The Athenian lasted only for a day and the Chinaman goes on for ever. The philosopher dies out, but the pawnbroker there is no end. The Nihilist is hanged, and the Tar keeps on living. If the Tar were worth preserving he would probably be dead, and if the Chinaman were anything else than a menace and a curse he would be extinct. And if the millennium of human liberty be worth striving for it is not likely to last long when it comes, for nothing is indestructible on earth except corruption. But still it is better to have possessed liberty and lost it than never to have possessed it at all—it is better for the human race to be regenerated, with chaos to come after, than to be a Dead Sea of humanity without a hope of future. The old proverb which the worst voluptuary of Jerusalem passed off on an ignorant world needs to be turned upside down; the dead lion is better than the live dog after all, or if it isn't, then it was only a second-hand lion when it was alive, and crawled into the realm of zoology by the back door. —*Sydney Bulletin.*

SUPERSTITIONS OF TO-DAY.

Men who swear there is neither God nor future will yet betray a strange weakness toward some pet superstition that they will openly laugh at, but secretly believe. We all have them—not only ignorant people, but the best of us. Few people would have the hardihood to sit down at a table with thirteen as the total number. Few

people will count the hacks in a funeral procession. Few girls will read the marriage service entirely through in the face of the awful and mysterious superstition that this indulgence destroys hope of marriage. We don't call the fortune-teller the priest of Apollo, the war charmer a witch. There is a change of name—the fact lingers. We are still superstitious.

All the generations that have passed have accumulated and handed down to us a vast number of superstitions. Each country has furnished its share, and probably the most of them date from the time when the human race was still in its Asiatic cradle. Birth, marriage and death are the three most important events in every life. Hence the auguries of these three events have been most eagerly sought and most carefully remembered. Death being the most dreadful, comes in for the largest share. One of the best ways given us of avoiding it, when mortal sickness is upon us, is to allow the report to be circulated that you are already dead. The chances are strongly in favor of getting well. Especially is this so if friends early death is for a person to scatter the leaves of a red rose upon the ground. It is extremely hazardous to an infant's life to pare its nails before it is a year old. They should be bitten off, or the grand-dams will not answer for the consequences.

So numerous are the dangerous superstitions about marriage that one could scarcely avoid violating some of them. In this observation the philosopher may find the solution of the question. "Why is marriage a failure?" For instance, the bride must not try on her wedding gown, or ill-luck will follow. She must not look in the glass after she is fully dressed and ready for the ceremony. She must not enter her new home by stepping over the threshold, but must be carried over it by one of her relatives. A piece of the bride's cake must be broken over her head as soon as she is safely on the other side. It is very unlucky for a bride to have a happy state on her wedding day. She must be as dolorous as possible, violent fits of weeping being especially beneficial.

It is a good idea for the bridesmaids to throw away as many pins as possible on the wedding day, as this will hasten marriage. The bride should throw away her slipper in leaving the wedding feast, and she who catches it will be the first married. The month of May is generally conceded to be the most unfortunate for marriages. The lucky months are January, April, August, October and November. January is especially lucky.

Lovers should carefully avoid passing a sharp or pointed instrument from one to the other. Such things tend to cause quarrels. The wedding should be put off by all means if a cat sneezes on the eve of the wedding day. It should never take place if the cat is black. To sweep dust over a girl's feet or legs will be certain to make an old maid of her. Should the younger sister of a family marry first, the older sisters will be condemned to fasting celibacy unless they dance at her wedding in their wedding finery.

The wedding ring of the mother is an infallible cure for eruptions on the skin of the child. The ring must be rubbed three times around each sore. Cure is certain.

In every leaf and flower of a May morning has been recognized from the earliest times. If a young girl wishes to obtain and preserve a glorious complexion she should venture out on a May morning and wash her face in the dew. It also has peculiar power in infant cases of weak back. A child thus affected can be cured by drawing it three times through the wet grass on the first, second and third mornings of May. It will cure a swollen neck. The treatment here, is, however, more difficult. If the sufferer be a male he must wash his neck in the dew that gems the grave of the last deceased unmarried woman who died; if a woman, then the grass on the grave of the last young unmarried man must be sought.

To spit in the hand before undertaking anything, whether in love, war or business, will not fail to bring luck. If you are out fishing, do not step over your rod, or you will catch no more fish than the old Simple Simon in his mother's pail.

Of births, it may be said in general that a crying child will grow up to be a great and useful man. This omen is not very clearly settled, however, and is often given the other way. Some see far back in the ages discovered the following:

Born on Monday, Fair in the face.
Born on Tuesday, Full of God's grace.
Born on Wednesday, Sour and sad.
Born on Thursday, Merry and glad.
Born on Friday, Worthily given.
Born on Saturday, Work for your living.
Born on Sunday, You will never know wait.

To recall a person after they have left the house is bad luck, and to go back for something forgotten is also bad luck, unless you sit down before going out again.

If, when you sit before the fire, a live coal jumps out, it is a sign that you are to have good luck, especially in money matters. To wash in water another has washed in is not only bad, but also superstitiously. He who makes many crumbs at the table will never have any money to spare. It is flying in the face of fortune to sweep dust out of the front door, or to allow it to be swept out, in so doing you are sweeping out your good luck. To count one's gains brings luck, but to find money is the worst possible luck.

The 4-leaved clover, once found, should be treasured, as every school child knows and believes. It brings luck of every description. Eve attempted to carry a 4-leaved shamrock of precious stone from Paradise with her, but it fell and shattered at her feet. Think of the disaster thus entailed upon the human race. To see the moon over the left shoulder is as lucky as to hold the four of clubs at cards. But the new moon seen over the right shoulder, or straight in front, portends fortune as sailing as her own bright rays.

One should be careful in writing a letter not to cross out a word in it. To do so means that any request you may have made in the letter will not be granted. It is very unlucky to dry a letter before the fire, instead of allowing it to dry slowly and naturally. But unluckiest of all is to drop the letter on the floor after finishing it. These are but a few of the many thousands of guides to life. Follow them all, observe them diligently, and happiness awaits you. Your face will smile like that of a young girl at thought of her beloved. Your pathway will be strewn with roses. If you scoff and scorn, beware. For the ghosts and goblins and witches, the spirits of your ancestors who believed all these things and cherished them as the apple of the eye, will plot together against you. Believe them even as the child believes in Santa Claus. They are only relics of the old, dead past—the faith of legend and story, of simplicity and frankness, when men learned only to shoot the bow and speak the truth. They are the faiths of the childhood of our race, and as such deserve recognition. Reason may scoff, science scorn, but down in all our breasts the old childhood faiths remain. The hand that tries to pluck them out is profane.

Intimations.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.,

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

IN THIS SEASON'S DESIGNS.

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Also

A QUANTITY OF SHORT LENGTHS OF THE BEST MAKES OF

CARPETS,

SUITABLE FOR SMALL ROOMS, OFFICES, &c., &c.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ltd.)

Hongkong, 13th November, 1890.

MARINE HOTEL

HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that THE MARINE HOTEL is NOW OPEN.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Old P. & O. Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the Largest European Hotels—the BEDROOMS, BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well ventilated, and well furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. The DINING ROOM is large and looks out on the Harbour.

The TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best market can provide.

The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up in superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES.

WINE and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied.

The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction.

JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor. [476]

Hongkong, 11th August, 1890.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is especially adapted to all conditions where the tissues are wasting away from inability to digest and assimilate ordinary food. The combined virtues of the Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites produce a marked effect in such cases. They restore the wasted tissues, create an appetite, make new blood, heal the inflammation of the throat and lungs, and increase the flesh. In short they form the finest combined food and medicine that can be given the invalid. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ltd.), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

GRACIE PLAISTED'S "MY SWEET-HEART" COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT,

THURSDAY, 13th November,

DONIZETTI'S

"DAUGHTER OF REGIMENT"

SATURDAY, 15th November,

"MAN O' LA."

Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

CHAS. HARDING,

Manager.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1890. [1549]

EOTHEN MARK LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 13th instant, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1890. [1543]

FOR SHANGHAI.

"PEKING."

Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Hongkong, 13th November, 1890. [1563]

STEAM TO MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Steamship

"NANZING."

Captain Hogg, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at Noon.

The Steamer has superior Accommodation for first class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1890. [1564]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND POOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"NANMOA."

Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 16th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1890. [1565]

JUBILEE OF HONGKONG.

UPON the requisition of the Hon. C. F. CHATER and THOMAS JACKSON, Esq., a PUBLIC MEETING is hereby convened to take place at the CITY HALL, on SATURDAY, the 15th November, at Noon, for the purpose of appointing a Committee to consider what steps should be taken to Celebrate the Jubilee of the Colony.

H. E. WODEHOUSE,

Police Magistrate.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1890. [1560]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 15th November, 1890, at Noon, at Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.'s, Kowloon Godown, Wanchai.

Ex Steamship, about 20,000 Cases "COMET" Brand KEROSENE OIL, all more or less damaged by sea-water.

HUGHES & EZRA,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1890. [1566]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, the 14th November, 1890, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street, THE WELL-KNOWN PONIES THUNDERBOLT, VENTUROUS, ORBIT, and SANDPIPER.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash after fall of hammer.

G. R. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1890. [1562]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

DURING my absence from Hongkong Mr. J. R. MICHAEL will attend to my business.

E. H. GORE-BOOTH

Hongkong, 28th October, 1890. [1494]

NOTICE.

MR. MAHOMEDBOHY FUCKEERANY being about to proceed to Bombay, Mr. SOOMARBOHY MOWJEE assumes Charge of my Business from this date, and is authorized to sign the Firm in Hongkong and China.

EBRAHIMBOHY PABANEY.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1890. [1552]

Insurances.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

STO. payable at death, would cost per quarter at the rate of:—

£ 6 18 0 (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life;

or £ 9 11 6 (b) If premiums are limited to 20 years;

or £ 11 4 6 (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years;

or £ 13 0 0 (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

* Secured payments.

THE same provisions if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (a) £ 8 15 0 (b) £ 11 5 0 (c) £ 13 2 4 (d) £ 17 0 8 per quarter.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents.

92-4—STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [156]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [157]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [127]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, } \$333,333.33

EQUAL TO } \$318,000.00

RESERVE FUND.....

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SIM, Esq. | LO YUEK MOON, Esq.

LOU TAO SHUN, Esq. |

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1881. [1550]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1890.

(Subject to Alteration.)

BATAVIA.....	TUESDAY.....	Nov. 18th.
ANYSSINIA.....	THURSDAY.....	Dec. 4th.
PARTHIA.....	THURSDAY.....	Dec. 25th.
BATAVIA.....	SUNDAY.....	Jan. 25th.

THE Steamship

"BATAVIA,"

Captain Williamson, sailing at NOON, on TUESDAY, the 18th November, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To Vancouver and Victoria.....	\$210.00
To Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma.....	\$215.00
To Portland, Oregon.....	\$220.00
To Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul.....	\$260.00
To Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee.....	\$275.00
To St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati.....	\$280.00
To Hamilton, Kingston, London (Ont.).....	\$290.00
Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington.....	\$295.00
To Quebec, Boston, Portland (Maine).....	\$295.00
To Halifax, St. Johns.....	\$305.00
To Liverpool.....	\$325.00
To London, via Liverpool.....	\$330.00
To Paris and Bremen.....	\$345.00
To Havre and Hamburg.....	\$355.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Return Tickets.—First and second class only.

Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Eastern and Interior Ports of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for—

6 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.

3 "50 per cent."

(Time is reckoned from the date of landing to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.)

Passengers to Pacific Coast Ports and to Interior and Eastern Ports of Canada and U.S.A. not holding prepaid return tickets but who re-embark within 12 months from date of landing at Vancouver will be allowed 10 per cent. off the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to European ports will be issued available for 12 months at double fares (Mexican Dollars).

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1890. [151]

Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

AND

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 25th November, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All Passengers, Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco.....	\$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months.....	393.75
To Liverpool.....	335.00
To London.....	335.00

To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1890. [152]

Masonic.

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER,

HONGKONG,

No. 218, S.C.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 14th instant, at 8 for 8.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1890. [1552]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG,

No. 1105.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1890. [1553]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 6th Dec., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco.....	\$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months.....	393.75
To Liverpool.....	335.00
To London.....	335.00

To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1890. [151]

Intimations.

PURE ICE.

IN from two to three minutes, by the Pulsometer, Engineering Co.'s Champion Hand Ice-Making Machines.

NO FREEZING POWDERS REQUIRED.

Will Ice Carrots in one minute, and make Block Ice and Ice Cream, Ice Sparkling Wines, Soda Water, Beer, etc.

The No. 1 Machine is very portable and compact—Measurements 24" by 18" by 12."

The No. 1 Machine can be seen and tried, and prices ascertained at the Office, No. 22, D'Arroll Street.

All Machines tested by actual Ice-making before delivery.

G. RENNIE STEWART,

Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [1513]

J. & R. HARVEY & Co.,

DUNDEE DISTILLERS, GLASGOW.

Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky.

O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky.

F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky.

V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

MESSES. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually.

For Prices and Samples, apply to

G. RENNIE STEWART,

12, D'Arroll Street, Hongkong.

Sole Agent for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [1512]

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS:

BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.

OFFICE:

5, PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1890. [149]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Cial.

QUOTATIONS.
Shanghai Bank, 236 per cent.
and Shanghai Bank, New Issue—
\$253 per share, nominal.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$93 per
share, ex div., buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$63 per
share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tis. 340 per share,
sellers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$118 per
share, buyers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tis. 70 per
share, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 150
per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$330 per
share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$89 per share,
buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$73
per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
—\$37 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—150
per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$165 per share
sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures
—\$60.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company,
Limited—25 per cent. discount, sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$47 per share,
buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$167
per share, sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$103
per share, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$90 per share,
buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited
—\$80 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$10 per
share, sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$22 per share,
sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent.
premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent.
premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent.
premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company,
Limited—\$134 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$23
per share, nominal.
Punjab and Sunlight Dye Samantian Mining Co.
—\$3 per share, buyers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Ltd.—\$1.10 per share,
buyers.
Imuri Mining Co., Ltd.—\$11 per share *cash*
"call," buyers.
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$114
per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company—\$73 per share, sellers.
Toongin Coal Mining Co.—\$425 per share,
sellers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co.,
Limited—\$105 per share, buyers.
The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$14
per share, sellers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Ltd.—\$62 per share, buyers.
The Seng Lee Planting Co., Ltd.—\$11 per
share, sellers.
Crudebank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.
—40 per cent. dis., sellers.
The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$11 per share,
sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—
\$18 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$23 per share,
buyers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$91
per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$81
per share, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$24 per share,
sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$30 per
share, sellers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$30 per
share, sellers.
The Labak Planting Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share,
buyers.
The Lamag Planting Co., Ltd.—\$11 per share,
buyers.
The Jelous Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$3
per share, sellers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$2 per share,
buyers.
The Shamoon Land Co., Ltd.—nominal.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$17
per share, sellers.
The Trust and Loan Co. of China and Japan—
\$19 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Marine, Limited—par, nominal.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
LY-KH-MOON, German steamer, 1,238, G. Heuer-
mann, 12th Nov.—Whampoa 12th Nov.—
Slemmer & Co.
MEMNON, British steamer, 845, A. Dorff, 13th
Nov.—Sandakan 7th Nov., General—
Butterfield & Swire.
DECEMA, German steamer, 965, C. Christensen,
13th Nov.—Bangkok 3rd Nov., Rice—Geo.
R. Stevens & Co.
ALWINE, German steamer, 400, A. Bendixen,
13th Nov.—Hohow 11th Nov., General—
Wielor & Co.
CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
China, American steamer, for Yokohama, &c.,
Canton, 13th Nov.—General, for Canton.
Fokien, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
DEPARTURES.
November 13, Clara, German steamer, for Hal-
phong.
November 13, Chow-chow-fu, German steamer,
for Saigon.
November 13, Lunet, British gunboat, for
Canton.
November 13, Rosetta, British steamer, for Sin-
gapore, &c.
November 13, China, American steamer, for
Yokohama, &c.
November 13, China, German steamer, for Saigon.
November 13, Edda, German steamer, for Swatow.
November 13, Vietnam, British steamer, for
Swatow, &c.
PARKEENERS—ARRIVED.
Per Memnon, str. from Sandakan.—H.E.
Governor, C. V. Creagh, Mrs. Creagh, Messrs.
Fennell, Skerchley, Carey and 100 Chinese.
Per Alvin, str. from Johore.—25 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per China, str. for San Francisco.—Mr. T. B.
Cunningham, and 1 Chinese. For London.—
Mr. G. T. Anderson.
Per Edda, str. for Swatow.—21 Chinese.
Per China, str. for Saigon.—100 Chinese.
Per Clara, str. for Halphong.—10 Chinese.
Per Rosetta, str. from Hongkong for Singa-
pore.—Mrs. Clutterbuck, Colonel W. R. Crozier,
R.A., Messrs. M. Mass, F. Fowler, A. Z.
Clementson, and Thomson. For Penang.—Mr.
E. H. Bell. For Colombo.—Mr. J. D. Butler.
For Brindisi.—Messrs. E. T. Bond, England, and
Rogers. For London.—Mrs. Barrow, and W. B.
Phil-Gibbon. For Melbourne.—Mr. C. J. Price.
From Yokohama for Bombay.—Mr. Charles.
From Nagasaki for London.—Mr. and Mrs.
Stone and children. From Hongkong for Tanila.
Kobe.—Mr. Childers. From Hongkong for Tanila.
Kobe.—Mr. and Mrs. C. Woodman, Mr. and Mrs.
Hoy, Mrs. M. E. Cook, Mr. Isaac Cook, Mrs.
C. S. Judson, Dr. W. H. H. King, Major Hut-
chinson, Colonel E. R. Warner, Rev. G. W.
Greenwood, Messrs. J. Greenwood, A. C. Mason,
C. S. Reeves, C. Watson, G. W. Taylor, H. Burr,
F. M. Burr, and G. H. Carlton. From Shanghai
for Penang.—Mr. Mornay. For Port Said.—
Messrs. Malchano and Scherzoff. For Brindisi.
—Messrs. H. J. Price and Oberkamp. For
Malta.—Mr. and Mrs. Gruniger. For Mar-
sella.—Miss Richards. For London.—Mr. and
Mrs. McInish, Messrs. E. T. Pym, J. Adams,
J. Denton, and J. Knox.

REPORTS.

The German steamer *Destina* reports that she
left Bangkok on the 3rd instant. From
Bangkok to North Reef had moderate north-east
winds; from there to port had strong north wind.
The British steamer *Memnon* reports that she left
Sandakan on the 7th instant. Had light
wind and fine weather the first part of the
voyage; and the latter part had strong north-
east winds and fine weather.

Post Office.

MAIL WILL CLOSE
For Bangkok.—Per *Chow-fu* to-morrow, the
14th instant, at 5.30 A.M.
For Saigon.—Per *Pellux* to-morrow, the 14th
instant, at 9.30 A.M.
For Yokohama and Kobe.—Per *Electra* to-
morrow, the 14th instant, at 10.30 A.M.
For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Nansing* on
Saturday, the 15th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Singapore and Sourabaya.—Per *Taiyats*
on Saturday, the 15th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.
ANCONA, British steamer, 1,885, W. D. Mudie,
8th Nov.—Yokohama 31st October, Mails
and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
ARDAV, British steamer, 1,080, R. Cass, 7th
Nov.—Saigon 1st November, Rice.—A. G.
Morris.
AVOCHIE, British steamer, 1,055, T. Rowin,
9th Nov.—Bangkok 1st November, Rice.—
A. G. Morris.
BATAVIA, British steamer, 2,553, Williamson,
11th Nov.—Vancouver, via Yokohama
4th November, and Nagasaki 7th, General.
—Adamson, Bell & Co.
CHINGWU, British steamer, 1,665, Stainton, 12th
Nov.—Fochow 10th Nov., General.
—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
CHOWFA, British steamer, 1,077, F. W. Phillips,
12th November, Bangkok 30th October,
General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
COSMOPOLIT, German str., 551, T. Schall, 12th
Nov.—Whampoa 12th Nov., General.
—Wielor & Co.
DORSET, British steamer, 1,716, Daniel, 11th
Nov.—Kutchinow 6th Nov., Coals.—Mitsui
Bussan Kaisha.
ELEKTRA, German steamer, 1,160, P. Muller,
11th Nov.—Singapore 3rd Nov., General.
—Siemssen & Co.
FALKENBERG, German steamer, 988, H. Frerichs,
11th October, Saigon 27th Oct., Rice and
Paddy.—Melchers & Co.
FAME, British steamer, 117, J. H. St. John.—
Hongkong Government tender.
FOKKEN, British steamer, 509, Roach, 11th Nov.—
Swatow 10th November, General.—D.
Lapraik & Co.
GUTHRIE, British steamer, 1,498, N. Shannon,
11th Nov.—Manila 8th Nov., General.
—Russell & Co.
KIL, German steamer, 851, W. Krutefeldt,
10th Nov.—Manila 6th Nov., Sugar and
Hemp.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
KONG BANG, British steamer, 842, R. Jones, 9th
Nov.—Bangkok 30th Oct., and Koh-
chang 1st Nov., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
LORD BANGOR, British steamer, 1,911, H. Magill,
3rd Nov.—Karatsu 28th October, Coals.—
Captain.
NAMO, British steamer, 863, T. G. Pocock,
4th Nov.—Fochow 30th October, Amoy
31st, and Swatow 3rd Nov., General.—D.
Lapraik & Co.
NANSHING, British steamer, 808, J. Hogg, 9th
Nov.—Manila 7th November, General.—
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
POLUX, German steamer, 898, H. Hellmuth,
10th November, Saigon 3rd November,
Rice.—Melchers & Co.
TETARTOS, German steamer, 1,500, W. Breitung,
8th Nov.—Probolinggo 28th Oct., Sugar.—
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
SAILING VESSELS.
ADOLPH, German bark, 464, Westergaard, 8th
October, Hamburg 4th June, General.—
Carlowitz & Co.
ALICE MARY, British barque, 361, S. Sampson,
24th October, Albany, W.A., 12th August,
Sandawood.—Gillman & Co.
ALTA, British bark, 399, E. Munro, 27th
Sept.—Albany 8th August, Sandawood.—
Order.
ADAM W. SPIES, American bark, 1,171, A. D.
Field, 14th October, Newcastle, N.S.W.,
15th August, Coal.—Order.
CHARON WATTANA, Siamese bark, 656, W. L.
Cain, 1st Sept.—Wah Hin 13th August,
Timber and Sapanwood, Captain.
COMET, German ship, 1,003, R. Krippner, 27th
Sept.—Cardiff 10th May, Coal.—Order.
DOROTHY, British bark, 370, A. Crand, 31st Oct.,
Laguianoc 15th Oct., Timber.—Gibb,
Livingston & Co.
ERIKORING, Chinese bark, 457, Optum Examina-
tion hulk, Stonecutters' Island—Chinese
Customs.
FAMINE TUCKER, American ship, 1,457, Frost,
28th October, New York 8th June, Kero-
sene Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
KAMERLA, British ship, 1,923, J. J. Bowell, 27th
October, Singapore 11th Oct., Timber.—
Captain.
NICOLA, British bark, 504, B. Johnson, 15th
October, Albany 13th August, Sandawood.—
Captain.
SARA MENDES, Peruvian schooner, 245, A.
Muniz, 4th July, Saigon 27th June,
Rice.—Captain.
SKA WITCH, American ship, 1,288, Chas.
Zibbels, 30th October, New York 24th
May, Kerosene Oil.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
SINERKA, American ship, 1,590, Woodside, 20th
August.—Russell & Co.
ST. JULIEN, British bark, 1,049, W. J. King,
16th Oct.—New York 5th May, Petroleum.
—Master.

Intimations.

KUHN & CO.,

JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE

ART DEPOT,

11 & 13, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1072]

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of November next, the
SHANGHAI BUTCHER will be prepared to
supply BRAIN, LARD IN BLADDERS, Fresh
and Pickled ENGLISH PORK, SAUSAGES,
&c., &c.

Also,

BEEF in Joints and corned, BLACK PUD-
DINGS, Pork and Game PIES.

Shanghai, 10th October, 1890. [1437]

S. R. GALE.

[1437]

NOTICE.

JAY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS
COMPANY, LIMITED.JAY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR
ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been
appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale
of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and
are prepared to supply quantities to suit
purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special
terms for Shipping and Large Orders.
Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief
Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board,
London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

NOTICE.

GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS

1, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to

produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather.

CABINETS from \$5 a dozen.

CARTES DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen.

LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black &
White.

IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the
Coast Ports are always ready.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1890. [1540]

TOURISTS

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our
choice collection of Japanese and Chinese
FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in
Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No
trouble to show goods. One price only.DEAKIN BROS. & Co., Ltd.,
16 Bond, Yokohama,
next door to
Farnall's Photographic Studio.

[547]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY,
LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon

their arrival in this HARBOUR some of the

COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand,

ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD

OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive
prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found

necessary, communication with the Undersigned

is requested, when immediate steps will be taken
to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1890. [15]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-

MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-

SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches;
awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition;
and for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [1911]CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS,
(REGISTERED).

AN ANTI-SEPTIC PAINT for the Preserva-

tion of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's
Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Walls,
coatings, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs,
Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Imple-
ments, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates,
Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.
Effectually excludes all dampness from walls
painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling
away and decay of both stone and bricks.
While sets do not touch wood painted with
Carbolineum Avenarius.
Used during the last 14 years with the utmost
success, as proved by numerous Testimonials
from living authorities.
Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net. Price
8 cents per lb.
For further particulars, apply to
SCHEELE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 16, Stanley Street.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1889. [39]

Dr. Knorr's

ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains four times.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious
remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER,
TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-
COUGH, and many other complaints. It is
also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recom-
mended by the medical Faculty. To be had from
every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Ask for
DR. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin
bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR"
in red letters.
Supplies constantly on hand at the China
Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents
for China. Beware of spurious imitations!
Hongkong, 29th May, 1890. [144]

Intimations.

W. S. MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,

AND

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT,

2, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [574]

NOTICE.

PATENT "GLACIER" WINDOW DECO-
RATION for producing the effect of
Stained Glass on Ordinary Windows. The most
permanent, most effective, and easiest to affix
of all substitutes for Stained Glass, and yet the
Cheapest.

MANUFACTURERS:

M'CAW, STEVENSON & ORR (LTD.)

LINENHALL WORKS,
BELFAST,
Ireland.

W. S. MARTEN,

2, Duddell Street,

SOLE AGENT FOR HONGKONG.

Sample Window on view at Mr. MARTEN'S
Office.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1890. [1482]

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
AND
MODERATE FEES.MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly
assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED
from the Office formerly occupied by
Dr. ROGERS, to
No. 18, D'AGUIAR STREET,
(behind the Hongkong Club).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1890. [1481]

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS
AND
CONTRACTORS.YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS,
KOWLOON.

OFFICE—No. 12, D'AGUIAR STREET.

Hongkong, 25th August 1890. [126]

KUN LUN,

No. 9, WYNDHAM STREET.

CHINESE PORCELAIN WARE and
CURIOS, &c.CHINESE EMBROIDERIES, EMBRO-
DERED MANDARIN CLOTHING, &c.
Prices very moderate.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1890. [1484]

FOR SALE.

NEW LAUNCH "MARTIAL." Length

Overall, 47ft. 6in., Beam, 8ft. 6in., Draft

3ft. 6in. Compound Engines. Speed about 8
Miles per Hour.For particulars apply to
G. R. STEWART,
12, D'Aguiar Street.
Hongkong, 5th November, 1890. [1527]HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LTD.

WINTER TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

12 (noon) to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

1 to 2 P.M. every half hour.

3 to 7, 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

SATURDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M.

12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

3 to 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

9, 10, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application
to the Superintendent.Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent
Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.MACFARLANE, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1890. [1608]

Geo. Fenwick & Co.,

LIMITED.

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL
CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1890. [1150]

G. RENNIE STEWART,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
12, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG.AGENT FOR
J. & R. HARVEY & Co., Dundas Hill
Distillery, Glasgow.McKenzie, Driscoll & Co. Wine Shippers,
Jerez de la Frontera, and Oporto.

Valentin Iron & Steel Co., Glasgow.

Pulsonmeter Engineering Co., London, Ice
Machines.Wilson & Baird, Engineers' Ironmongers,
Glasgow.

Boyd Robertson, Tweed Mills, Selkirk.

Clark Brothers, Tweed Mills, Galashiels.

Estimates given for supplying and fitting up
Machinery for Mills and Factories.Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists for all
kinds of Engineering Machinery, Soda Water
Machinery, Steam and Hand Sawing Machines
and Wood Working Machinery, Bottling and
Corking Machines, Cooking Stoves and Ranges,
Lamps, etc., Canned Goods, Felt and Felt Hats
and Helmetts, Palates, Oils, Varnish, Enamels,
etc., etc.Samples of Wines, Spirits, Woolen Goods,
Linoclean, Floor Cloth, Machinery Belting in
Leather, Rubber, and Patent Tanned
Hair, Patent Scandinavian Belt Guides, Engine
Packing, Rubber Sheets, Valves and Washers,
etc., etc., can be seen and prices ascertained at
the above address.The Pulsonmeter Engineering Co.'s No. 1
Champion Hand Ice-Making Machine can also
be seen and tried.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [1150]

Hotels.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably
situated within a few minutes walk of the
'River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive
Visitors.The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably
furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting
Rooms, and accommodation generally will be
found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.The Table d'Hôte is supplied with every
luxury in season, and the cuisine is in every
respect hands.Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best
quality only.A. F. DO ROZARIO,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1890. [1047]

THE HOTEL MARINA.

THIS strictly FIRST CLASS HOTEL, now
moored in the Harbour of Victoria, offers
guests exceptional advantages for Healthfulness
and Refreshing breezes; the avoidance of street
noise, and unwholesome odours, &c.Grand Promenade Deck, Alky Dining Room,
Ladies' Parlor, Billiard and Reading Rooms,
Commodious Bedrooms, with separate Bathroom
and Verandah to each.

The Table d'Hôte is unexcelled.

The Hotel Launch runs regularly to and from
Pedlar's Wharf and the Hotel Free of Charge;
for time table see Bills.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1890. [1178]